**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1.-6. (Cancelled).

7. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a patient suffering from breast cancer according to claim 28 comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel and letrozole; followed sequentially by an effective amount of 2-imidazol-1-yl-l-hydroxyethane-1,l-diphosphonic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8.-10. (Cancelled).

11. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is paclitaxel.

12. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 7, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is letrozole.

13. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient suffering from breast cancer according to claim 28 comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, followed sequentially by an effective amount of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand.

14.-25. (Cancelled).

26. (Previously Presented) A commercial package comprising a unit dosage form of 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof, and a unit dosage form of a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of: paclitaxel, aromatase inhibitors and TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand; together with instructions for administering sequential unit doses of said chemotherapeutic agent and said 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the treatment of breast cancer, wherein the administration of 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is preceded sequentially by a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel and letrozole, or followed sequentially by an effective amount of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand.

27. (Cancelled).

28. (Previously Presented) A method of treating a patient suffering from breast cancer comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the administration of 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is preceded sequentially by a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of paclitaxel and letrozole, or followed sequentially by an effective amount of TNF-related apoptosis inducing ligand.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the chemotherapeutic agent are administered on separate days.

30. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the chemotherapeutic agent are administered on separate days.

31. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the 2-imidazol-1-yl-1-hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and paclitaxel are administered on separate days.